Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-15 and add new claims 16-32 as follows:

- 1-15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (New) A catalytic system comprising:
 - (a) a strongly acidic ion-exchange resin polymeric catalyst (1), and
 - (b) a (co)oligomerization additive of general formula (2)

$$R^1 - E - R^2$$
 (2)

wherein:

E represents an element of group 16;

R1 represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom;

 R^2 represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom, or a group of formula $-E_{14}(R_{14})(R'_{14})(R'_{14});$ wherein:

E₁₄ is an element of group 14;

 R_{14} , R'_{14} and R''_{14} represent, independently, a hydrogen atom; a deuterium atom; or a substituted or non-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl,

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: halos,

hydroxys, alkyls, alkoxys, cycloalkyls, cycloalkoxys, aryls, aryloxys, carboxys, alkoxycarbonyls, cycloalkoxycarbonyls and aryloxycarbonyls or mixtures thereof; for the (co)oligomerization of lactide and glycolide by ring opening.

- 17. (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the quantity of monomer relative to the quantity of (co)oligomerization additive ranges from 2 to 30 molar equivalents
- 18. (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the quantity of monomer relative to the quantity of (co)oligomerization additive ranges from 4 to 10 molar equivalents.

- 19. (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the polymeric catalyst (1) comprises a styrene and divinylbenzene-based macroreticular resin with sulfonic acid functions.
- (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the polymeric catalyst (1) comprises a
 macroreticular Amberlyst[®] or Dowex[®] resin.
- 21. (New) The catalytic system of claim 20, wherein the polymeric catalyst (1) comprises an $Amberlyst^{\Phi} resin.$
- (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) is such that

E represents an oxygen or sulfur atom;

R1 represents a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or a group of formula - $E_{14}(R_{14})(R'_{14})(R''_{14})$;

wherein E₁₄ is a carbon or silicon atom;

 R_{14} , R^*_{14} , and R^{**}_{14} represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, or substituted or non-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl.

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: halos, alkyls, cycloalkyls, phenyls, naphthyls, carboxys and alkoxycarbonyls or mixtures thereof.

 (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) is such that

E represents an oxygen atom;

R1 represents a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or a group of formula -E $_{14}(R_{14})(R'_{14})(R''_{14});$

wherein E₁₄ is a carbon atom;

R₁₄, R'₁₄, and R''₁₄ represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, or a substituted or non-substituted alkvl radical

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: alkyls, carboxys, and alkoxycarbonyls, or mixtures thereof.

24. (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) is such that

E represents an oxygen atom;

R1 represents a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or a group of formula -E $_{14}(R_{14})(R^{\prime\prime}{}_{14})(R^{\prime\prime}{}_{14})$

wherein E₁₄ represents a carbon atom and

R14, R'14, and R'14 represent, independently, a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical.

- 25. (New) The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) comprises a water or an alcohol.
- 26. (New) The catalytic system of claim 25, wherein the alcohol is an aliphatic alcohol.
- (New) The catalytic system of claim 26, wherein the aliphatic alcohol is isopropanol, pentan-1-ol, dodecan-1-ol, or mixtures thereof.
- 28. (New) A method for ring-opening lactide and glycolide (co)oligomerization comprising, bringing together at least one monomer, an oligomerization solvent, and a catalytic system comprising:
 - (a) a strongly acidic ion-exchange resin-type polymeric catalyst (1), and
 - (b) a (co)oligomerization additive of general formula (2)

$$R^{1}$$
— E — R^{2} (2)

wherein:

E represents an element of group 16;

R1 represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom;

 R^2 represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom, or a group of formula $-E_{14}(R_{14})(R^*_{14})(R^*_{14})$; wherein:

E₁₄ is an element of group 14;

R₁₄, R^{*}₁₄ and R^{**}₁₄ represent, independently, a hydrogen atom; a deuterium atom; or one of the following substituted or non-substituted radicals: alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl,

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: halos,
hydroxys, alkyls, alkoxys, cycloalkyls, cycloalkoxys, aryls, aryloxys, carboxys,
alkoxycarbonyls, cycloalkoxycarbonyls and aryloxycarbonyls or mixtures thereof;

- (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the method is carried out at a temperature ranging from -20°C to approximately 150°C.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the method is carried out in solution at a temperature ranging from 20° C to 80° C.
- (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the method is carried out for a reaction time ranging from one hour to 64 hours.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the method is carried out for a reaction time ranging from 14 hours to 48 hours.